



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/708,260

02/20/2004

Nathan S. Abramson

085804-096702/CIP

2259

76058

7590

04/23/2009

YAHOO! INC. C/O GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP  
MET LIFE BUILDING  
200 PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK, NY 10166

EXAMINER

MAI, KEVIN S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2456

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/23/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/708,260	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ABRAMSON ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> KEVIN S. MAI	<b>Art Unit</b> 2456	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 February 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action has been issued in response to Applicant's Request for Continued Examination filed February 13, 2009.
2. Claims 1-13, 16 and 18 have been amended. Claims 1-18 have been examined and are pending.

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on February 13, 2009 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed February 13, 2009 have been fully but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
5. Examiner would like to comment on some of the arguments made. Applicant has made the argument that Singal does its bandwidth measurement prior to the transmission of the file as opposed to during the transmission. Thus applicant asserts that the usage of the phrase 'during retrieval' is to mean during actual data transmission. Examiner disagrees with the assertion that the phrase would be so limiting. Examiner had originally interpreted the phrase "during retrieval" to broadly mean during the retrieval process, as in during the steps taken to retrieve the

Art Unit: 2456

content. Thus the claim language does not appear to be accurately claiming the subject matter that applicant is arguing. However, to help move forward prosecution, examiner has used applicant's interpretation of the phrase and brought in US Pub. No. 2003/0016630 to Vega-Garcia et al. to disclose "dynamically determining during retrieval". Examiner recommends that applicant consider changing the wording of the claim language to more accurately claim their invention.

### ***Claim Objections***

6. Claim 18 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 18 recites 'computer readable medium' which is not otherwise limited in the specification. As such it could be open to interpretations such as signals. Signals alone are not statutory subject matter. Previously the usage of the phrase "article of manufacture" differentiated it from this interpretation.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 1, 7, 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

9. The term "dynamically" in claims 1, 10 and 18 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "dynamically" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not

Art Unit: 2456

provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. For the purposes of this action it has been given meaning according to the argument however it still requires appropriate correction.

10. Claim 7 recites the limitation “bandwidth measurement device determines the bandwidth of the network connection over which the content file is retrieved prior to the retrieval of the portion of the content file”. However according to applicants arguments this would no longer be feasible since it would contradict the current state of claim 1.

11. Claim 18 recites the limitation "by the download manager". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. It is likely that this should read “by a download manager”.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Art Unit: 2456

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

14. Claims 1-13, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat. No. 6859840 to Singal et al. (hereinafter “Singal”) and further in view of US Pub. No. 2001/0029523 A1 to McTernan et al. (hereinafter “McTernan”) and further in view of US Pub. No. 2003/0016630 to Vega-Garcia et al. (hereinafter “Vega-Garcia”).

15. **As to Claim 1**, Singal discloses **a system comprising:**

**a mass storage device** (Column 7 lines 35 – 45 of Singal discloses a mass storage device, such as a disk drive, that may be used to provide storage for computer programs, media objects and associated files);

**a processor** (Figure 6 of Singal discloses a processor);

**determining during retrieval of a content file, a bandwidth of a network connection over which the content file is being retrieved** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the

Art Unit: 2456

size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size. Thus it is seen that during the retrieval of the prefix the bandwidth is being measured.

It is noted that Singal discloses the measurement of the prefix based on bandwidth in the scenario where the file is unavailable on the edge server at the time of a request. However Singal also discloses preloading prefixes on the edge server prior to a request. Although it is not explicitly disclosed to measure the size of the preloaded prefix based on the bandwidth, it would be obvious to apply the same logic used for the scenario in which the file is unavailable to calculate these prefix sizes. This idea of using the bandwidth for the preloaded prefixes is further supported in Singal in column 5 lines 55 – 65 which states the prefix is distributed to the edge server wherein the prefix size can be determined manually or automatically based on network capacity and/or other conditions. Which is read to imply the usage of bandwidth measurement to determine the amount sent);

**retrieving and storing in the mass storage device a portion of the content file, the download manager determining a size of the portion to retrieve in response to the determination made by the bandwidth measurement device** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size); **and**

**wherein the download manager retrieves a remainder of the content file in response to the presentation manager displaying the retrieved portion of the content file** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose that in steps 166 the suffix is loaded

Art Unit: 2456

in parallel and in step 168 streaming begins. It is clarified that although steps 166 and 168 are shown sequentially, streaming in step 168 may also begin before or concurrently with step 166).

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a bandwidth measurement device executed by said processor**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0045] of McTernan discloses that the server receives data indicating the available bandwidth for transmission of the presentation to the client, such as from a benchmarking program running on the client. The benchmarking program can measure various parameters, including bandwidth between the server and client)

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a download manager executed by said processor**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0070] of McTernan discloses a Media Player containing several components or systems including a Download Manager)

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a presentation manager executed by said processor for retrieving the portion of the content file from mass storage and displaying the portion with a media player application**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0101] of McTernan discloses data contained in the Agent's buffer is decoded and passed to appropriate Renderer's to produce output to the viewer. In here taking the data from the buffer reads on the retrieving the content file and passing it to an appropriate renderer is the same as displaying on a media player application)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine downloading a prefix based on bandwidth as disclosed by Singal, with the media player client system (bandwidth measurement device, download manager, and



Art Unit: 2456

presentation manager) as disclosed by McTernan. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to combine in order provide a system on which Singal's method of downloading a prefix could work. The components disclosed by McTernan are not explicitly disclosed in Singal, however using these components with Singal's method would be obvious. This is because the components are implied by the method. The bandwidth measurement device is implied because Singal talks of taking bandwidth measurements and as such it would be obvious to have a component to do this. Similarly, the download manager is implied by Singal's invention because it deals with downloading files and making decisions on continuing downloads or terminating them. Finally, the presentation manager would be inherent in any system claiming to display media objects because without one there would be no purpose to distribute the media in the first place. Thus it is seen that it would be obvious to combine Singal and McTernan.

Singal does not explicitly disclose the bandwidth determination being done **dynamically**.

However, Vega-Garcia disclose this (Paragraph [0035] of Vega-Garcia discloses periodically sending dummy packets along with control packets to provide persistent proving of the network. This provides a way of persistently approximating the bandwidth capacity between devices engaged in the session)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine downloading a prefix based on bandwidth as disclosed by Singal, with having the bandwidth measurement be done persistently as disclosed by Vega-Garcia. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine improve the accuracy of the measurement. Using the persistent bandwidth measurement process in place of Singal's measurement process is

Art Unit: 2456

seen to be simple substitution of one known element for another to obtain predictable results.

Both measurement processes were well known in the art at the time of invention and as such would be obvious to use them interchangeably for their known benefits.

16. **As to Claim 2**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the bandwidth measuring device makes a second determination of the bandwidth of the network connection over which the content file is being retrieved , and the download manager responsive to the second determination establishes a second size for the portion of the content file to retrieve** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose a scenario in which not enough of a prefix has been cached at the edge server. This initial prefix is the prefix that would have been calculated in claim 1. When a video is requested the bandwidth needed to playback the video smoothly is calculated based on the current prefix size and the size of the whole file (step 170). It then measures the bandwidth to see if enough is available (step 172). If not enough bandwidth is available it goes onto steps 158 and 160 which involve measuring the bandwidth and computing a new prefix size. This is seen to be the same as a second bandwidth determination establishing a second size of the content file).

17. **As to Claim 3**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the bandwidth measurement device uses a timer data value, a total size of the portion, and a current progress of the retrieval of the portion to determine when the download manager has downloaded a sufficient portion of the content file such that the download manager**

Art Unit: 2456

**would be able to download the remainder of the data file before the player application finishes playing the portion of the content file from mass storage** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose computing the prefix size in such a fashion such that starvation is avoided (step 160). The formula used is  $p' = T(1 - R/B)$  where  $p'$  is the prefix size calculated to be downloaded,  $T$  is the total size of the file,  $B$  is the file bit rate, and  $R$  is the transfer rate of the file. Then in steps 162 and 164 data ( $d$ ) is loaded until  $d \geq p'$ . Thus the two rates,  $R$  and  $B$ , are seen to be equivalent to the timer data value, the total size is considered in  $T$ , and the current progress is seen to be the same as  $d$ ).

18. **As to Claim 4**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the bandwidth measurement device comprises a timer** (Paragraph [0027] of Vega-Garcia discloses utilizing time between packets to determine bandwidth. This is seen to be using a timer).

Examiner recites the same rationale to combine used in claim 1.

19. **As to Claim 5**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1**. Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia does not explicitly disclose **wherein the bandwidth measurement device and the download manager comprise a single process**

However it would have been obvious in view of Singal (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose measuring the bandwidth in order to load the correct amount of data. This is seen to be having the bandwidth measurement and downloading

Art Unit: 2456

happening within a single process. As such it would be obvious to have the bandwidth measurement device and the download manager disclosed by Mcternan to be a single process).

20. **As to Claim 6**, Singal-Mcternan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1**. Singal-Mcternan-Vega-Garcia does not explicitly disclose **wherein the download manager comprises a thread process**

However it would have been obvious to have Singal-Mcternan-Vega-Garcia perform this limitation. Making a program a thread process is a well-known and thoroughly documented idea. Threaded processes have the advantage that they can perform several tasks concurrently without the extra overhead needed to create a new process. Since making a program into a threaded process would tend to make it faster to execute it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to improve the download manager by making it a threaded process.

21. **As to Claim 7**, Singal-Mcternan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the bandwidth measurement device determines the bandwidth of the network connection over which the content file is retrieved prior to the retrieval of the portion of the content file** (Figure 5 of Singal discloses the bandwidth being determined prior to the retrieval of the content).

22. **As to Claim 8**, Singal-Mcternan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the download manager continues retrieving the remainder of the content file prior to the**

Art Unit: 2456

**presentation manager displaying the portion of the content file from mass storage** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose a scenario where the file is already fully available. This inherently discloses the idea of retrieving the rest of the file prior to display. However it is further shown that even in the scenario where the file has not already been fully downloaded Singal states the steps 166 and 168 (loading the suffix and streaming) can happen either sequentially in any order or simultaneously. Thus it is seen that loading the suffix before streaming is supported).

23. **As to Claim 9**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the system of claim 1 wherein the presentation manager comprises a Windows Media Player application** (Column 6 lines 20 – 25 of Singal discloses using Windows Media Server to provide the streaming media. This would imply the usage of the Window Media Player on the client side).

24. **As to Claim 10**, Singal discloses **a method for efficiently downloading a page of broadband content including at least one content file, the method comprising the steps of** (Abstract of Singal discloses a system for delivering media objects to a user over a computer network):

**(a) retrieving a content file** (Column 6 lines 50 – 55 Singal discloses a user connected to an edge server requests delivery of a media object associated with a URL);

**(b) determining during the retrieval of the content file, a bandwidth of a network connection over which the content file is being retrieved** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and

Art Unit: 2456

then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size. Thus it is seen that during the retrieval of the prefix the bandwidth is being measured.

It is noted that Singal discloses the measurement of the prefix based on bandwidth in the scenario where the file is unavailable on the edge server at the time of a request. However Singal also discloses preloading prefixes on the edge server prior to a request. Although it is not explicitly disclosed to measure the size of the preloaded prefix based on the bandwidth, it would be obvious to apply the same logic used for the scenario in which the file is unavailable to calculate these prefix sizes. This idea of using the bandwidth for the preloaded prefixes is further supported in Singal in column 5 lines 55 – 65 which states the prefix is distributed to the edge server wherein the prefix size can be determined manually or automatically based on network capacity and/or other conditions. Which is read to imply the usage of bandwidth measurement to determine the amount sent);

**(c) determining, by the download manager a size of a portion of the content file to retrieve in response to the bandwidth determination by the bandwidth measurement device** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size);

**(d)terminating, by the download manager retrieval of the content file upon receiving the determined size of the portion of the content file** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and

Art Unit: 2456

column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose in step 162 only loading data until the data amount is greater than or equal to the prefix size);

**(e) displaying with a media player application the retrieved portion of the content file**

(Column 6 lines 45 – 50 of Singal disclose using QuickTime to play the video stream); **and**

**(f) retrieving, in response to step (e), the remainder of the content file** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose that in steps 166 the suffix is loaded in parallel and in step 168 streaming begins. It is clarified that although steps 166 and 168 are shown sequentially, streaming in step 168 may also begin before or concurrently with step 166).

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a download manager executed by a processor**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0070] of McTernan discloses a Media Player containing several components or systems including a Download Manager).

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a bandwidth measurement device executed by said processor**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0045] of McTernan discloses that the server receives data indicating the available bandwidth for transmission of the presentation to the client, such as from a benchmarking program running on the client. The benchmarking program can measure various parameters, including bandwidth between the server and client).

Examiner recites the same rationale to combine used in claim 1.

Singal does not explicitly disclose the bandwidth determination being done **dynamically**.

However, Vega-Garcia discloses this (Paragraph [0035] of Vega-Garcia discloses periodically sending dummy packets along with control packets to provide persistent proving of

Art Unit: 2456

the network. This provides a way of persistently approximating the bandwidth capacity between devices engaged in the session)

Examiner recites the same rationale to combine used in claim 1.

25. **As to Claim 11**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 further comprising making, by the bandwidth measurement device, a second determination of the bandwidth of a network connection over which the content file is retrieved during retrieval and determining, by the download manager in response to the bandwidth measurement device, a second size of the portion of the content file to retrieve** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose a scenario in which not enough of a prefix has been cached at the edge server. This initial prefix is the prefix that would have been calculated in claim 1. When a video is requested the bandwidth needed to playback the video smoothly is calculated based on the current prefix size and the size of the whole file (step 170). It then measures the bandwidth to see if enough is available (step 172). If not enough bandwidth is available it goes onto steps 158 and 160 which involve measuring the bandwidth and computing a new prefix size. This is seen to be the same as a second bandwidth determination establishing a second size of the content file).

26. **As to Claim 12**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 further comprising using, by the bandwidth measurement device, a timer data value, a total size of the retrieval, and a current progress of the portion retrieved to determine when the download manager has downloaded a sufficient portion of the content file such that the**



Art Unit: 2456

**download manager is able to download the remainder of the data file before the player application finishes playing the portion of the content file from mass storage** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose computing the prefix size in such a fashion such that starvation is avoided (step 160). The formula used is  $p' = T(1 - R/B)$  where  $p'$  is the prefix size calculated to be downloaded,  $T$  is the total size of the file,  $B$  is the file bit rate, and  $R$  is the transfer rate of the file. Then in steps 162 and 164 data ( $d$ ) is loaded until  $d$  is  $\geq p'$ . Thus the two rates,  $R$  and  $B$ , are seen to be equivalent to the timer data value, the total size is considered in  $T$ , and the current progress is seen to be the same as  $d$ ).

27. **As to Claim 13**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 wherein the download manager continues retrieving the remainder of the content file prior to the presentation manager displaying the portion of the content file from mass storage** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose a scenario where the file is already fully available. This inherently discloses the idea of retrieving the rest of the file prior to display. However it is further shown that even in the scenario where the file has not already been fully downloaded Singal states the steps 166 and 168 (loading the suffix and streaming) can happen either sequentially in any order or simultaneously. Thus it is seen that loading the suffix before streaming is supported).

28. **As to Claim 15**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 wherein step (f) comprises retrieving, in response to step (e), the remainder of the content file from a multicast network** (Paragraph [0042] of McTernan discloses that in preferred

Art Unit: 2456

embodiments, the client device works in a highly autonomous manner, thereby allowing the server to use multicast techniques to distribute data to many clients simultaneously).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the method of claim 10 as disclosed by Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia, with utilizing multicast as disclosed by McTernan. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to combine in order to more efficiently distribute its media. Using multicast networks is well known to allow for more efficient usage of bandwidth and thus would reduce the system traffic of Singal's invention.

29. **As to Claim 16**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 further comprising the step of displaying with a media player application the remainder of the content file** (Column 6 lines 45 – 50 of Singal disclose using QuickTime to play the video stream).

30. **As to Claim 17**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10 wherein step (e) and step (f) occur substantially concurrently** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose that in steps 166 the suffix is loaded in parallel and in step 168 streaming begins. It is clarified that although steps 166 and 168 are shown sequentially, streaming in step 168 may also begin before or concurrently with step 166).

31. **As to Claim 18**, Singal discloses **a computer readable medium containing instructions executable by a computer for performing a method for efficiently downloading**

Art Unit: 2456

**a page of broadband content including a first content file and a second content file, the**

**method comprising** (Abstract of Singal discloses a system and computer readable medium for delivering media objects to a user over a computer network):

**retrieving a content file** (Column 6 lines 50 – 55 Singal discloses a user connected to an edge server requests delivery of a media object associated with a URL);

**dynamically determining during retrieval of the content file a bandwidth of a network**

**connection over which the content file is being retrieved** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size. Thus it is seen that during the retrieval of the prefix the bandwidth is being measured.

It is noted that Singal discloses the measurement of the prefix based on bandwidth in the scenario where the file is unavailable on the edge server at the time of a request. However Singal also discloses preloading prefixes on the edge server prior to a request. Although it is not explicitly disclosed to measure the size of the preloaded prefix based on the bandwidth, it would be obvious to apply the same logic used for the scenario in which the file is unavailable to calculate these prefix sizes. This idea of using the bandwidth for the preloaded prefixes is further supported in Singal in column 5 lines 55 – 65 which states the prefix is distributed to the edge server wherein the prefix size can be determined manually or automatically based on network capacity and/or other conditions. Which is read to imply the usage of bandwidth measurement to determine the amount sent);

Art Unit: 2456

**determining a size of a portion of the content file to retrieve in response to the bandwidth measurement determination** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose querying the available bandwidth (step 158) and then computing a prefix size according to this bandwidth (step 160). Then the system begins to load data until the size of the data is greater than or equal to the calculated prefix size);

**terminating retrieval of the content file upon receiving of the determined size of the portion of the content file** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose in step 162 only loading data until the data amount is greater than or equal to the prefix size);

**displaying with a media player application the retrieved portion of the content file** (Column 6 lines 45 – 50 of Singal disclose using QuickTime to play the video stream); **and**  
**retrieving, in response to displaying with a media player application the retrieved portion of the content file, the remainder of the content file** (Figure 5, column 6 lines 50 – 67, and column 7 lines 1 – 20 of Singal disclose that in steps 166 the suffix is loaded in parallel and in step 168 streaming begins. It is clarified that although steps 166 and 168 are shown sequentially, streaming in step 168 may also begin before or concurrently with step 166).

Singal does not explicitly disclose **a bandwidth measurement device**.

However, McTernan discloses this (Paragraph [0045] of McTernan discloses that the server receives data indicating the available bandwidth for transmission of the presentation to the client, such as from a benchmarking program running on the client. The benchmarking program can measure various parameters, including bandwidth between the server and client).

Art Unit: 2456

Singal does not explicitly disclose **the download manager** (Paragraph [0070] of McTernan discloses a Media Player containing several components or systems including a Download Manager). Singal discloses,

Examiner recites the same rationale to combine used in claim 1.

Singal does not explicitly disclose the bandwidth determination being done **dynamically**.

However, Vega-Garcia discloses this (Paragraph [0035] of Vega-Garcia discloses periodically sending dummy packets along with control packets to provide persistent proving of the network. This provides a way of persistently approximating the bandwidth capacity between devices engaged in the session)

Examiner recites the same rationale to combine used in claim 1.

32. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia and further in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0128343 to Mayer (hereinafter “Mayer”).

33. **As to Claim 14**, Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia discloses **the method of claim 10**. Singal-McTernan-Vega-Garcia does not explicitly disclose **wherein step (f) comprises retrieving, in response to step (e), the remainder of the content file from a peer-to-peer network**.

However, Mayer discloses this (Paragraph [0047] of Mayer discloses that in another preferred embodiment, program segments A are shared by end-users, interconnected by broadband, through peer-to-peer technology).

Art Unit: 2456

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the method of claim 10 disclosed by Singal and McTernan, with using a peer-to-peer network disclosed by Mayer. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to combine in order to reduce the overhead of the provider and be able to more efficiently use their own bandwidth.

### *Conclusion*

34. A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEVIN S. MAI whose telephone number is (571)270-5001. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2456

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/K. S. M./

Examiner, Art Unit 2456

/Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2456